and voting process, no contacts shall be permitted between any person attempting to influence the Commission's decision-making process, and the examiners and Commissioners of the Commission, except as expressly provided in this subpart.

§ 2.73 Parole suitability criteria.

- (a) In accordance with D.C. Code 24-204(a), the Commission shall be authorized to release a prisoner on parole in its discretion after the prisoner has served the minimum term of the sentence imposed, if the following criteria are met:
- (1) The prisoner has substantially observed the rules of the institution;
- (2) There is a reasonable probability that the prisoner will live and remain at liberty without violating the law; and
- (3) In the opinion of the Commission, the prisoner's release is not incompatible with the welfare of society.
- (b) It is the policy of the Commission with respect to District of Columbia Code offenders that the minimum term imposed by the sentencing court presumptively satisfies the need for punishment for the crime of which the prisoner has been convicted, and that the responsibility of the Commission is to account for the degree and the seriousness of the risk that the release of the prisoner would entail. This responsibility is carried out by reference to the Salient Factor Score and the Point Assignment Table at §2.80. However, there may be exceptional cases in which the gravity of the offense is sufficient to warrant an upward departure from §2.80 and denial of parole.

§ 2.74 Decision of the Commission.

- (a) Following each initial or subsequent hearing, the Commission shall render a decision granting or denying parole, and shall provide the prisoner with a notice of action that includes an explanation of the reasons for the decision. The decision shall ordinarily be issued within 21 days of the hearing, excluding weekends and holidays.
- (b) Whenever a decision is rendered within the applicable guideline established in this subpart, it will be deemed a sufficient explanation of the Commission's decision for the notice of action

to set forth how the guideline was calculated. If the decision is a departure from the guidelines, the notice of action shall include the reasons for such departure.

(c) Relevant issues of fact shall be resolved by the Commission in accordance with §2.19(c). All final parole decisions (granting, denying, or revoking parole) shall be based on the concurrence of two Commissioner votes, except that three Commissioner votes shall be required if the decision differs from the decision recommended by the examiner panel by more than six months. A final decision releasing a parolee from active supervision shall also be based on the concurrence of two Commissioner votes. All other decisions may be based on a single Commissioner vote, except as expressly provided in these rules.

§ 2.75 Reconsideration proceedings.

- (a)(1) Following an initial or subsequent hearing, the Commission may—
- (i) Set an effective date of parole within nine months of the date of the hearing;
- (ii) Set a presumptive parole date at least ten months but not more than three years from the date of the hearing;
- (iii) Continue the prisoner to the expiration of sentence if the prisoner's mandatory release date is within three years of the date of the hearing;
- (iv) Schedule a reconsideration hearing at three years from the month of the hearing; or
- (v) Remand the case for a rehearing on the next available docket (but no later than 180 days from the date of the hearing) for the consideration of additional information.
- (2) Exceptions. (i) With respect to the rule on three-year reconsideration hearings. If the prisoner's current offense behavior resulted in the death of a victim and, at the time of the hearing, the prisoner must serve more than three years before reaching the minimum of the applicable guideline range, the Commission may schedule a reconsideration hearing at a date up to five years from the month of the last hearing, but not beyond the minimum of the applicable guideline range.